

HHE UNITED STATES OF AVIORION

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHAML COME;

Interstate Seed Company

Tolkereas, there has been presented to the

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AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLI-CANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF eighteen YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EX-RE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, ORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT 42, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

SUNFLOWER

'IS 2501'

In Testimony Wilhercot, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Blant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington this 30th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighty-one.

Attest

Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Grain Division Agricultural Marketing Scroice

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 40-R3822 No certificate for plant variety protection may APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE be issued unless a completed application form INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse has been received (5 U.S.C. 553). TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OF 1b. VARIETY NAME FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PV NUMBER IS 2501 IS 2501 8100026 KIND NAME 3. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME FILING DATE TIME A.M. Sunflower Helianthus annuus <u>11/18/</u>80 11:00 P.M. FEE RECEIVED DATE 4. FAMILY NAME (BOTANICAL) 5. DATE OF DETERMINATION 11/18/80 500.00 250.00 7/6/81 Compositae February, 1980 NAME OF APPLICANT(S) 7. ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP TELEPHONE AREA CODE AND NUMBER Interstate Seed Company P 0 Box 470, Fargo, ND 58107 701-235-4431 IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PERSON, FORM OF 10. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE AND 11. DATE OF INCOR-ORGANIZATION: (Corporation, partnership, association, etc.) DATE OF INCORPORATION PORATION Corporation North Dakota November, 1917 NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE Stan Rollin, Seed Consultant, 6802 Orem Drive, Laurel, MD 20810 CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED: [X] 13A. Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety (See Section 52 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.) X 13B. Exhibit B, Novelty Statement. 13C. Exhibit C, Objective Description of the Variety (Request form from Plant Variety Protection Office.) 13D. Exhibit D, Additional Description of the Variety. 14a. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a). (If "Yes," answer 14B and 14C below.) YES ОИ[Χ] DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE IF "YES," TO 14B, HOW MANY GENERATIONS OF PRODUC-LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? TION BEYOND BREEDER SEED? X NO **FOUNDATION** REGISTERED CERTIFIED 15a. DID THE APPLICANT(S) FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? NO (If "Yes," give name of countries and dates.) HAVE RIGHTS BEEN GRANTED THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? NO (If "Yes," give name of countries and dates,) 16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) AGREE TO THE PUBLICATION OF HIS/HER (THEIR) NAME(S) AND ADDRESS IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL? Y YES The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seed of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable. The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Act. Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties. (SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

(DATE)

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: Send an original copy of the application and exhibits, at least 2,500 viable seeds, and \$500 fee (\$250 filing fee and \$250 examination fee) to U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock, Poultry, Grain and Seed Division, Plant Variety Protection Office, National Agricultural Library Building, Beltsville, Maryland 20705. (See section 180:175 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the form are self-explanatory unless noted below.

ITEM

- Give the date the applicant determined that he had a new variety based on (1) the definition in section 41(a) of the Act and (2) the date a decision was made to increase the seed.
- Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method; (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication; (3) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified and (4) evidence of uniformity and stability.
- Give a summary statement of the variety's novelty. Clearly state how this novel variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety most closely resembles one or a group of related varieties:

 (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively; (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these differences are significant; and (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs of seed and plant comparisons clearly indicating novelty.
- Fill in the Exhibit C, Objective Description form, for all characteristics for which you have adequate data.
- Describe any additional characteristics that are not described, or whose description cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the description of characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as, plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- If "YES" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed) the applicant may NOT reverse his affirmative decision after the variety has either been sold and so labeled, his decision published, or the certificate has been issued. However, if the applicant specified "NO," he may change his choice. (See section 180.16 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)
- See section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act and section 180.7 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.

NOV 1 8 1980

Interstate Seed Co., Fargo, N.Dak. Appl. No. 8100026 Sunflower Inbred Line IS2501

- 13-a. Exhibit A Origin and Breeding History
- 1. Pedigree: IS2501 originated from following cross: Morden Gene Pool Composite X PI 287230.
 - a. Originaand source of Morden Gene Pool Composite:

The Morden gene pool composite is a bulk of selected sunflower inbred lines grown under one cycle of random mating or open pollination. The composite was formed by CDA (Canada Department of Agriculture), Morden, Manitoba. There was no public release of the composite by the CDA as far as we know. However, seed was made available to plant breeders to be used as a breeding source. The CDA plant breeder responsible for seed distribution was Dr. Walter Dedio, Research Brandh, Canada Agriculture, Research Station, P.O. Box 3001, Morden, Manitoba, Rog IJO phone 204-822-4471.

b. Origin and Source of PI 287230

The PI 287230 was obtained from North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station, Ames Iowa. It is an introduction of the Russian open pollinated variety ENISEJ - (See attached sheets)

2. Breeding Methodology used in developing IS2501:

The components of the cross were highly variable and segregating for various criteries. Selection of the parental plants was based on plant height, stalk strength and maturity. The pedigree and progeny selection methods were used in developing IS2501. A bulk of the highly productive F4 families was used in increasing IS2501. Selection for plant uniformity and homogeniety was practiced during the increase. Harvested seed was used to form the breeder seed of IS2501.

3. Stability and Variants:

During foundation seed increases of IS2501 we have observed that uniformity for plant height and maturity were stable. We have also noticed a low frequency of plants with upright heads (head angle is 90 degrees from the stalk instead of the usual 45 degree angle). The percentage of the previous variants is shown in the following table.

Page 2

Interstate Seed Co., Fargo, N.Dak. Cont. Appl. No. 8100026 13-a.

Table 4 - Percentage of Variants in Sunflower inbred line IS2501

Year and Location	# Plants Observed	# Variants	% Variants
1980 Homestead, FL.	4,000	6	0.15
1980 Marshall, MN	55,000	11	0.02

SUNFLOWER INBRED LINE IS2501

13. a. Exhibit A = Origin and Breeding History.
Pedigree:

Morden Gene Pool Composite XP PI28730

IS2501 is derived from the fifth generation of the above cross. Selection in the F_1 generation and the subsequent generation was based on plant height, stalk strength and verticillium wilt resistance. The pedigree method was used for breeding. Several F_4 families were selected based on combining ability and the lack of fertility restoration genes.

A bulk of the most homogeneous f4 families was used to form the breeder seed of IS2501. Breeder seed was increased in two (2) subsequent generations and selection for plant uniformity was practiced.

During our seed increase program IS2501 appears to be stable and uniform.

IS2501 will be used presently for the production of three-way hybrid sunflowers when its sterilization is completed it will be used for single cross hybrid production. Amendment to Ex. B - Application No. 8100026, 'IS 2501'
'IS 2501' differs from its most similar variety 'HA 89' with respect to the days from seedling emergence to physiological maturity, width-length ratio of leaves, leaf apex, leaf base, and leaf margin as shown in the following tables:

Width:length Rationof Leaves	Leaf Apex	Leaf Base	Leaf Margin	Variety
Equal	Acuminate	Auriculate	Coarsely crenate	IS2 <u>5</u> 01
Narrower than long	Acute	Truncate	Finely crenate	на 89

	<u> </u>	Days to Physiological Maturity	
1979	<u>HA 89</u> 98	<u>IS 2501</u> 91	
1980	95	89	

Interstate Seed Co. Fargo, N.Dak.

- Appl. No. 8100026 Sunflower Inbred Line IS2501
- 13b Exhibit B Novelty Statement IS2501 is most similar to HA89 but differs in the following characteristics:
- 1. Stalk strength and lodging resistance:
 Data collected from different locations over two years have shown that IS2501 is more lodging resistant than HA89.

Table 1-a. Percentage of lodged plants of sunflower inbred lines HA89 and IS2501

Year and Location	HA89 %	IS2501 %	
1979 Casselton, ND	8.5	2.5	,
1979 Hunter, ND	9.0	3.0	
1980 Homestead, FL	15.0	8.0	
1980 Glyndon, MN	6.0	2.0	
1980 Hunter, ND	8.0	4.5	

Table 1-b. Stalk strength scores* of sunflower inbred lines HA89 and IS2501

		Inbred Li	ne	
Year and Location	HA89	IS2501		
	# plants	Average Score	# plants	Average Score
1979 Casselton, ND 1979 Hunter, ND 1980 Homestead, FL 1980 Glyndon, MN 1980 Hunter, ND	145 85 102 190 110	4.0 4.5 3.5 5.0 4.0	130 80 110 130 120	3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 2.0

^{*} Stalk strength scale 1 to 9
1=Very strong and resists breaking
9=Very weak and breaks easily

Interstate Seed Co. Cont. Appl. #8100026 13-b.

Page 2

2 - Seed dry down=

Our data have shown that IS2501 has faster dry down characteristics than HA89.

Table 2-a. Moisture % of seed at harvest for sunflower inbred lines HA89 and IS2501

	Year and Location	HA89 %	IS2501 %		
10	1979 Casselton, ND	14	11		
	1980 Glyndon, MN	12	8	i .	

Table 2-b. Number of days from seedling emergence to physiological maturity of sunflower inbred lines ${\sf HA89}$ and ${\sf IS2501}$

Year and Location	HA89	IS2501	
1979 Casselton, ND	98	91	
1980 Glyndon, MN	95	89	

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Page 3

3 - Percentage of Decortication-

Our data shows that IS2501 seed coat appears to be more fragile and shattering susceptible than HA89. This criteria may prove to be of a value for seed processing since hull removal is important in reducing the fiber content of the sunflower meal. The following table compares the difference in the percentage of hullability between IS2501 and HA89.

Table 3. Hull % removed from lines HA89 and IS2501

	Sample					
Inbred Line	Weight gms	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Average
HA 89	200	4.95	5.05	4.96	4.89	4.96
IS 2501	200	7.45	7.40	7.56	7.42	7.46

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

EXHIBIT C (SUNFLOWER

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY SUNFLOWER (HELIANTHUS ANNUUS)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION
Interstate Seed Company	IS 2501 Inbred Line
ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
417 Main P O Box 470, Fargo, North Dakota 58701	8100026
Place numbers in the boxes (e.g. 01819) for the characters that best describe typical plants	of this variety. The symbol 🛔 indicates decimal.
COMPARISON VARIETIES	
NON-OIL: 1 = ARROWHEAD 2 = MINGREN 3 = SUNDAK OIL: 4 = PEREDOVIK 5 = KRASNODARETS 6 = OTHER HA89	
1. CLASS: SON 12 27 80 1 = OIL TYPE 2 = NON-OIL TYPE (confectionery)	
2. MATURITY:	
0 5 0 NO. OF DAYS TO HEAD FIRST VISIBLE [1 1 0 NO. OF DAYS TO HEAD FIRST VISIBLE	O. OF DAYS TO HARVEST RIPENESS (from emergence)
DAYS EARLIER THAN DA	AYS EARLIER THAN
HEADING SAME AS 6 COMPARISON MA	ATURITY SAME AS 6 COMPARISON VARIETY
DAYS LATER THAN	AYS LATER THAN
3. HEIGHT:	
1 2 0 cm TALL AT HARVEST RIPENESS 0 1 0 cm	SHORTER THAN 6
SA	ME AS COMPARISON
cm	TALLER THAN VARIETY
4. STEM:	
0 1 0 LENGTH OF INTERNODE AT HARVEST RIPENESS 2 6 NUMBE	R OF LEAVES
CM. SHORTER THAN FEWER	LEAVES THAN
SAME AS COMPARISON SAME A	S SOW 6 X COMPARISON VARIETY
CM. LONGER THAN MORE I	EAVES THAN
	2 = BASAL BRANCHING 4 = FULLY BRANCHED (without central head)
1 COLOR OF GROWING POINT: 1 = GREEN 2 = YELLOW	F. 9

FORM LPGS-47	0-45 (PAGE 2) IS 2501	8100026
5. LEAVES (M	idstem at flowering):	
2 3 0	CM. BLADE LENGTH 2 3 10 CM. BLADE WIDTH	
3 0	CM. SHORTER THAN 6 CM. NARROWER THAN	6
?	LENGTH SAME AS COMPARISON WIDTH SAME AS VARIETY	COMPARISON VARIETY
	CM. LONGER THAN CM. WIDER THAN	
2	WIDTH: LENGTH RATIO: 1 = NARROWER THAN LONG 2 = EQUAL 3 = WIDER THAN LONG	
1	LEAF SHAPE: 1 = CORDATE 2 = OTHER	
1	LEAF APEX: 1 = ACUMINATE 2 = OTHER	
1	LEAF BASE: 1 = AURICULATE 2 = TRUNCATE	
3	LEAF MARGIN: 1 = ENTIRE 2 = FINELY CRENATE 3 = COARSELY CRENATE 4	= OTHER
2	DEPTH OF MARGIN INDENTATIONS: 1 = SHALLOW 2 = INTERMEDIATE 3 = DEEP	•
2	ATTITUDE: 1 = ERECT 2 = ASCENDING 3 = HORIZONTAL 4 = DESCENDING	
2	SURFACE: 1 = SMOOTH 2 = CRINKLED (ridged) 3 = OTHER	
2	COLOR: 1 = LIGHT GREEN 2 = GREEN 3 = DARK GREEN 4 = BROWN	
1	MARGIN COLOR: 1 = GREEN 2 = YELLOW	
6. HEAD AT F	LOWERING:	
2	RAY FLOWERS: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT	
1	RAY FLOWER COLOR: 1 = YELLOW 2 = SULFUR YELLOW 3 = ORANGE YELLOW 4 = OTH	ER
1	DISK FLOWER COLOR: 1 = YELLOW 2 = RED 3 = PURPLE	
. 1	ANTHOCYANIN IN STIGMAS: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT	
2	POLLEN COLOR: 1 = WHITE (colorless) 2 = YELLOW	
1	PAPPI: 1 = GREEN 2 = RUST (red)	
5 7 0	MM. RAY LENGTH	
	MM. SHORTER THAN	
	SAME AS COMPARISON VARIETY SAME AS	6 COMPARISON VARIETY
	MM. LONGER THAN	
	NOV 1 8 1980	10

TURIN LEGO-470-40 (FAGE 4	•1	19 7201			OTARAN		
9. DISEASE AND INSECTS	(0 = Not tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Re	esistant):					
1 RUST (Puc	cinia helianthi) CES: Race 1		1	SCLE	ROTINIA WILT (Sclerotinia scleroti	forum)	
2 VERTICILI	LIUM WILT (Verticillium dahliae)		2	LEAF	MOTTLE (V. albo-atrum)		
1 DOWNY M	ILDEW (Plasmorpara halstedii)		1	GRAY	-MOLD BLIGHT, BUD ROT (Botry)	tis cinerea)	
0 WHITE BLI	STER RUST (Albugo tragopogi)		0	CHAR	COAL ROT, STEM ROT (Macrophol	mina phaseo	
لگا	APE (Orobanche cannis) ACES:		1	}	.OWER MOTH, N. AMERICAN HEA oeosoma electellum)	AD МОТН	
0 EUROPEAN	SUNFLOWER MOTH (H. nebullela)			ОТНЕР	(specify)		
OTHER Ispe	cify)			ОТНЕЯ	(specify)		
indicate degree of resemb	RIETIES THAT MOST CLOSELY RESIdence by placing in the column marked, ess, lighter or inferior than comparison	D.R., on	e of the following nu	mbers:	For the following characteristics than, darker, or superior		
CHARACTER	VARIETY	Ď.R.	CHARACTER	₹	VARIETY	D.R.	
Frost resistance	. 6	2	Leaf attitude		6	2	
Lodging resistance	6	3	Head attitude		-6	2 3	
Neck or stem strength	6	3	Ray flower color		6	2	
Branching type	6	2	Seed shape		6	7 3	
Petiole length	6	3	Seed color		6	73	
Leaf shape	6	2	Seed striping patter	n	4	2	
Leaf color (green)	6	2	Seed yield		6	2	

11. GIVE THE FOLLOWING DATA FOR SUBMITTED AND A SIMILAR VARIETY*.

VARIETY	HULL (%)	PROTEIN (%)	OIL (%)	IODINE NO	FATTY ACIDS	
VARIETT	HOLL (%)	PHOTEIN (A)	O(L (76)	IODINE NO.	OLEIC (%)	LINOLEIC (%)
Submitted		21	38.20	127	18.4	68.9
Similar		21.9	43.70	124	28.6	61.2
Name of similar variety HA89		HA89	HA89	HA89	HA89 ·	HA89

* Hull, protein and oil percentages expressed for whole undecorticated seed; acids expressed as percentages of oil

12. COMMENTS:

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SUNFLOWER INBRED LINE IS2501

13. d. Exhibit D. Additional Description of IS2501.

The line has a good combining ability with CmsHA89 and produces a uniform medium height sterile single female. This is beneficial from the standpoint of seed production of the three-way hybrids. In our limited testing the three-way hybrids using IS2501 as one of the parents appear to be almost as uniform in height and maturity as single cross hybrids. The stalk quality and disease resistance of hybrids using IS2501 also appears to be satisfactory.